## **UNIT 13 EXERCISES 1-5**

## SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS

2006A 1. (A) Five sandwiches cost  $5 \cdot 3 = 15$  dollars and eight sodas cost  $8 \cdot 2 = 16$  dollars. Together they cost 15 + 16 = 31 dollars.

2003A 2. (B) The cost for each member is the price of two pairs of socks, \$8, and two shirts, \$18, for a total of \$26. So there are 2366/26 = 91 members.

2013A

2. **Answer (C):** The softball team could only have scored twice as many runs as their opponent when they scored an even number of runs. In those games their opponents scored

$$\frac{2}{2} + \frac{4}{2} + \frac{6}{2} + \frac{8}{2} + \frac{10}{2} = 15$$
 runs.

In the games the softball team lost, their opponents scored

$$(1+1) + (3+1) + (5+1) + (7+1) + (9+1) = 30$$
 runs.

The total number of runs scored by their opponents was 15 + 30 = 45 runs.

2010B

3. **Answer** (**E**): The cost of an individual ticket must divide 48 and 64. The common factors of 48 and 64 are 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16. Each of these may be the cost of one ticket, so there are 5 possible values for x.

2012B

3. Answer (D): Let h be the number of holes dug by the chipmunk. Then the chipmunk hid 3h acorns, while the squirrel hid 4(h-4) acorns. Since they hid the same number of acorns, 3h = 4(h-4). Solving gives h = 16. Thus the chipmunk hid  $3 \cdot 16 = 48$  acorns.

2014B

4. Answer (B): Let a muffin cost m dollars and a banana cost b dollars. Then 2(4m+3b)=2m+16b, and simplifying gives  $m=\frac{5}{3}b$ .

2007B

- 4. **Answer (B):** Because 3 bananas cost as much as 2 apples, 18 bananas cost as much as 12 apples. Because 6 apples cost as much as 4 oranges, 12 apples cost as much as 8 oranges. Therefore 18 bananas cost as much as 8 oranges.
- 2004B 5. (A) Isabella received 10d/7 Canadian dollars at the border and spent 60 of them. Thus 10d/7 60 = d, from which it follows that d = 140, and the sum of the digits of d is 5.